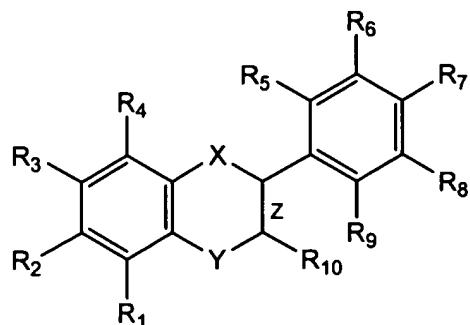


What is claimed is:

1. A flavonoid compound comprising the structure:

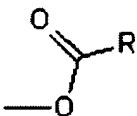
5



wherein

10 R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R13 and R14 may each be independently hydrogen, hydroxyl [OH], hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, Bromide (Br), Iodide (I), nitrooxy [ONO₂], methoxy [OCH₃], ethoxy [OCH₂CH₃], fluoride [F], chloride [Cl], CF₃, CCl₃, phosphate, R11, R12, OR11, OR12, OCOR11, OCOR12, O-sulfate [the sulfate conjugate], or O-glucoronide [the glucoronic (AKA glucuronic) acid conjugates], with the proviso that at least one of R1-R10 or R13 or R14 is nitrooxy, R12, OR12, or OCOR12; and

15 wherein OCOR means



and R is R11 or R12

20 wherein R11 is C₁₋₁₈, aryl, heteroaryl or a derivative thereof, wherein said derivative is optionally substituted and optionally branched, and may have one or more of the C atoms replaced by S, N or O, and

wherein R12 is C₁₋₁₈, aryl, heteroaryl or a derivative thereof, wherein said derivative is optionally substituted, optionally branched, may have one or more of the C atoms replaced by S, N or O, and containing one or more ONO₂;

25 X can be O, CR13 or NR13;

Y can be CO [a ketone still maintaining the 6 atom ring structure], CR14 or NR14; and

Z can be a single or a double bond.

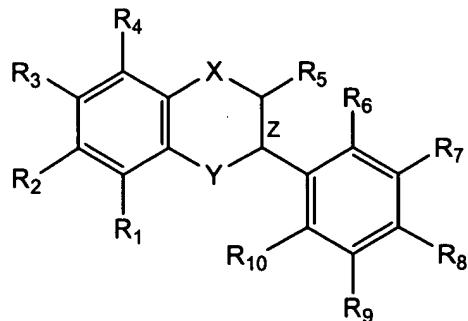
2. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the flavonoid compound of claim 1 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5 3. A method for treating cardiovascular, cholesterol or lipid related disorders in a patient comprising administering to a patient in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a flavonoid compound according to claim 1.

4. A method for inducing expression of ApoA1 while providing anti-oxidant activity in a patient comprising administering to said patient a flavonoid compound according to claim 1.

10 5. A method for reducing serum cholesterol in a patient comprising administering to said patient a flavonoid compound according to claim 1.

6. An isoflavonoid compound comprising the structure:

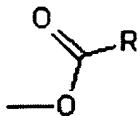


15 wherein

R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R13 and R14 may each be independently hydrogen, hydroxyl [OH], hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, Bromide (Br), Iodide (I), nitrooxy [ONO₂], methoxy [OCH₃], ethoxy [OCH₂CH₃], fluoride [F], chloride [Cl], CF₃, CCl₃, phosphate, R11, R12, OR11, OR12, OCOR11, OCOR12, O-

sulfate [the sulfate conjugate], or O-glucoronide [the glucoronic (AKA glucuronic) acid conjugates], with the proviso that at least one of R1-R10 or R13 or R14 is nitrooxy, R12, OR12, or OCOR12; and

wherein OCOR means



5

and R is R11 or R12

wherein R11 is C₁₋₁₈, aryl, heteroaryl or a derivative thereof, wherein said derivative is optionally substituted and optionally branched, and may have one or more of the C atoms replaced by S, N or O, and

10 wherein R12 is C₁₋₁₈, aryl, heteroaryl or a derivative thereof, wherein said derivative is optionally substituted, optionally branched, may have one or more of the C atoms replaced by S, N or O, and containing one or more ONO₂;

X can be O, CR13 or NR13;

Y can be CO [a ketone still maintaining the 6 atom ring structure], CR14 or NR14; and

15 Z can be a single or a double bond.

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the isoflavonoid compound of claim 6 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

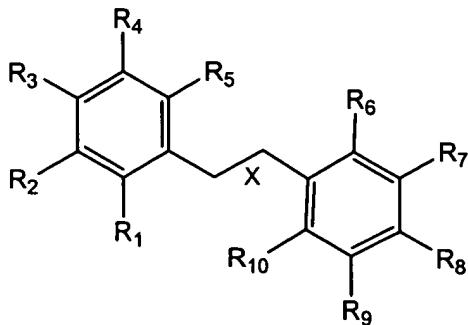
8. A method for treating cardiovascular, cholesterol or lipid related disorders in a patient comprising administering to a patient in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of an isoflavonoid compound according to claim 6.

20

9. A method for inducing expression of ApoA1 while providing anti-oxidant activity in a patient comprising administering to said patient an isoflavonoid compound according to claim 6.

10. A method for reducing serum cholesterol in a patient comprising administering to said patient an isoflavonoid compound according to claim 6.

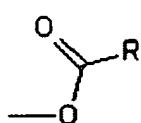
11. A stilbene compound comprising the following structure:



wherein

10 R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9 and R10 may each be independently hydrogen, hydroxyl [OH], hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, Bromide (Br), Iodide (I), nitrooxy [ONO₂], methoxy [OCH₃], ethoxy [OCH₂CH₃], fluoride [F], chloride [Cl], CF₃, CCl₃, phosphate, R11, R12, OR11, OR12, OCOR11, OCOR12, O-sulfate [the sulfate conjugate], or O-glucoronidate [the glucoronic (AKA glucuronic) acid conjugates], with the proviso that at least one of R1-R10 is nitrooxy, R12, OR12, or OCOR12; and

15 wherein OCOR means



and R is R11 or R12

wherein R11 is C₁₋₁₈, aryl, heteroaryl or a derivative thereof, wherein said derivative is optionally substituted and optionally branched, and may have one or more of the C atoms replaced by S, N or O, and

5 wherein R12 is C₁₋₁₈, aryl, heteroaryl or a derivative thereof, wherein said derivative is optionally substituted, optionally branched, may have one or more of the C atoms replaced by S, N or O, and containing one or more ONO_{sub.2} and
wherein X can be a single, double or triple bond.

10 12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the a stilbene compound of claim 11 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. A method for treating cardiovascular, cholesterol or lipid related disorders in a patient comprising administering to a patient in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a stilbene compound according to claim 11.

15 14. A method for inducing expression of ApoA1 while providing anti-oxidant activity in a patient comprising administering to said patient a stilbene compound according to claim 11.

15. A method for reducing serum cholesterol in a patient comprising administering to said patient a stilbene compound according to claim 11.